CHARGED WITH BEING TYRANNICAL.

MR. SPRINGER'S EFFORT TO HAVE THE CASE SPREAD ON THE EECORDS.

THY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. 1 Washington, Feb. 4.-Mr. Springer, as usual. had his day in court, and he appeared connection with another scandal. wished to spread upon the records of the House charges made against United States Judge Axtell, of New-Mexico, with a view of proceeding to impeach him. The proposition struck the fair minded men on both sides as monstrous. The Speaker ruled that such a proposition could not be regarded as a question of privilege at least until the charges had been made out, Mr. Cox, of New-York, finally, with some indignation, rose and said it was not tair to attempt to smirch any man until after inquiry. So Mr. Springer's resolution went to the Judiciary Committee for investigation, and the House declined to spread the charges upon the record.

It is ascertained that the charges declared that the Judge is incompetent and that he is oppressive in his dealings with the lawyers. It is said that he has informed persons having cases before his court that if they employed certain lawyers they could not be heard: that he has committed for contempt lawyers who upon the street criticised his decision, and that in many ways he is overbearing, tyranical The specifications do not contain and oppressive. any charge of dishonesty on the part of the Judge. The witness named to one of the charges is ex-Senator Dorsey, and it is possible that his name may explain this attempt to impeach Judge Axtell. It appears that Judge Axtell has recently rendered

a decision adverse to Mr. Dorsey in one of his noted land claims there. It does not appear whether or not the Judge's decision was a righteous one or not. Judge Belford, who with difficulty obtained the ear of the Speaker, inquired of Mr. Springer if he did not spend the summer in New-Mexico looking into a certain mining claim. Mr. Springer admitted that he was in New-Mexico, but knew nothing about this matter, when Judge Blatchford intimated, as loudly as the noise would permit a feeble voice to be heard, that the mevement against Judge Axtell was inspired by persons whom he had defeated in their attempt to "grab a mine." Several of Mr. Springer's friends also spent a portion of the summer in New-Mexico.

TEXT OF THE MORRISON TARIFF BILL. A REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER CENT MADE IN MANY ARTICLES.

Washington, Feb. 4.-Representative Morrison completed his tariff bill this morning and during the call of States, introduced it in the House. The bill was prepared last week, with the exception of placing a few articles on the free list, concerning which Mr. Morrison was undecided. A reduction of twenty per cent is made in numerous articles, while in a few cases the re-duction is greater, or less, than this rate. A provision prevents any reduction to a rate lower than in the Morrill Act of 1861. The title of the bill is "An Act to reduce Insport Duties and War Tariff Taxes." It provides:

Import Duties and War Tariff Faxes." It provides:

1 Sec. 1. On and after the first day of July, 1884, in Hen
of the duties and rates of duty imposed by law on the importation of the goods, wares and merchandise incitioned in the several schedules of "An Act to Reduce Internal Revenue Taxation and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1883, and hereinafter enumerated, there
shall be levied, collected and paid 80 per cent of the several duties and rates of duty now imposed on said articles
severally—that is to say, on all the articles mentioned in
Echedule "I," cotton and cotton goods; Schedule "J,"
hemp, jute and flax goods other than jute butts; Schedule
"K," wool and woollens; Schedule "C," metals other
than ores; Schedule "M," books, papers, etc.; Schedule
"E," sugar; Schedule "F," tobacce; Schedule "L," wood
and wooden ware, except as hereinafter provided. On
all articles subject to ad valorem duty in Schedule B,"
earthen ware and glassware; Schedule "G," provisions,
except as hereinafter provided; Schedule "N," sundries,
other than precious stones, sait, oad, bristles and lime;
Schedule "A," chemical products, except as hereinafter
provided.

No duty or rate of duty shall after said list day of July.

provided. No duty or rate of duty shall after said 1st day of July.

No duty or rate of duty shall after said 1st day of July, 1884, he levied ad valorem or its equivalent on cotton and cotton goods; 50 percentum ad valorem orits equivalent or value or metals; and 60 per centum ad valorem on wool and woollen goods.

1. Provided that nothing in this act shall operate to reduce the duty above imposed on any articles below the rate at which said a tacles were severally dividuale under "Am Act to provide for the payment of outstanding Tressury notes, to authorize a loan, to regulate and its the datice on imports, and for other purposes," approved March 2, 1861, commonly called the Morrill tarin; on all unpelished eviluder, crown and common window glass, or cast polished pinte glass, unsilvered, exceeding twenty-four by sixty inches square; on sait in bags, Backs, barrels or other package, or in bulk.

SEC. 2. On and after the 1st day of July, 1884, the importation of articles entimerated and described in

Sec. 2. On and after the like day of stay, less than portation of articles entimerated and described in this section shall be exempt from duty; that is to say, from one, including manganiferous iron one, the dross or residuant from burr pyrites and sulphur ore.

Copper imported in the form of ores, lead ore and lead dross. Nickel in ore matter chromate of iron, or chromic

Ocal, slack or culm. Coal, bituminous or shale. Timber, hewn and sawed, and timber used for spars and in building wharves.

Wood manufactured not specially enumerated or pro-

vided for in this act.
Hay, chiccory root, ground or unground, burnt or pre-

Hay, checory root, ground or unground, burnt or prepared.

Acoms and dandellon goot, raw or prepared, and all other articles used or introded to be used as colice or as substitutes therefor, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act.

Jute butts, bristle, beeswax, lime, glycerine (crude), fish gine or isinglass sponges, destrine, burnt starch, rum substitute, or British gum, extract of hemlock, and other bark used for anning not otherwise enumerated or provided for in this act. Indigo, extracts of and carminod. Tarturs partly refined, including Lees crystals, cement, Roman, Portland, and all other whiting and Paris white dry, wood far, coal tar, crude; coal tar, products of, such as maphtha, benzine, benzole, dead oil, and pitch, all preparations of coal tar not colers or dye not specifically enumerated or provided for in this act; log wood and other dyewood, extracts and decections of colere, and other earths, umber and unber earths, and seems and stema and stema carths, all cartiss or clays inwreught or unmanufactured not specially enumerated or provided for in this act. All barks, beans, berries, buisans, buds, bulbs and bulbous roots and excrescences, such as nutgells, truits, flowers, duced fibres, trains, gums and gen freshis, herbs, leaves, lichens, mosses, nuts, roots and stema, spices, vegetables, seeds (armalle, nor garden by respectable, and other discussions and gum freshis, harbs, feaves, lichens, mosses, nuts, roots and expressly for dyeing and dried insects, any of the foregoing of which are not edited, and which have been advanced in value or condition by refusing or grinding, or by any other process of manufacture, and not specially enumerated or provided for in this act.

## RESIGNATION OF MR. ELMER.

TO BE SUCCEEDED AS SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMAS-TER-GENERAL BY MR. LYMAN.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.-Richard A. Elmer, Becond Assistant Postmaster-General, to-day addressed the following letter to the Postmaster-General: "Having in a great degree completed the work assumed by me upon my appointment as Second Assistant Postmaster-General in May, 1881, I have accepted the presidency of the American Surety Company of New-York. I, therefore, beg leave to present to the President, through you. my resignation. I deem it a great honor to have been a participant in the active administration of the Post Office Department during the past eventful years, and in taking leave permit me to thank you for the great kindness and coursesy you have always extended and the absolute, unqualified support given me in the discharge of my

ties. The reply of the Postmaster-General is, in part, as fol-The reply of the restmaster-serial and the pass without assuring you of my personal esteem and of my high appreciation of the ability and integrity with which you have discharged the duties of a very responsible position during a peried of peculiar difficulties. It has been a pleasure for me to give you a cordial support during the time we have been officially connected, and equally so to festify that I have always had a cordial support from you."

and equally so to festify that I have always had a cordial support from yea."

Henry D. Lymen, who was to-day nominated to be Second Assistant Postmaster-General, to succeed Mr. Einer, is the chief clerk of the Contract Office of the Post Office Department, which is the same as the Chief Clerk of the Second Assistant Postmaster-General.

Mr. Elmer intends to accept the presidency of the American Surety Company, a new organization intended to guarantee the fidelity of employes and applicants of trust. The new company starts with a paid-up capital of \$500,000. Among others constituting the Board of Trustees are John J. Hunt, Julius Wadsworth, A. H. Barney, C. N. Bliss, William David, George M. Pullman, William B. Leonard, John C. Eno, W.G. Deshler, Lyman W. Briggs, George E. Sloan, W. A. Wheelock, Thomas E. Tutt, F. W. Vanderbitt, William B. Kendali, Patrick Barry, H. H. Cook, Thomas N. Vail and M. W. Croner.

THE SHERMAN BANKING BILL.

Washington, Feb. 4.-Senator Sherman's banking bill, offered as a subststute for the McPherson bill, provides that upon a deposit of bonds any National benking association shall be entitled to receive circulating notes equal in amount to the par value of their bonds bearing interest at the rate of not less than 3 per cent and redeemable at the pleasure of the United States nt the date of such deposit; and if the bonds deposited are not so redeemable and bear a rate of interest higher than 3 per cent, then the issue of circulating notes may be to an amount equal to 95 per cent of the par value of such bonds and of the interest that shall accrue on such bonds before they become redeemable, in excess of the interest thereon computed at the rate of 3 per cent per mnum. "And at no time shall the total amount of such notes issued to any association exceed the amount at such time actually paid in of its capital stock nor the ratio of such bonds and interest above stated, computed

MAYO ENTITLED TO THE SEAT. Washington, Feb. 4.-Judge Lowrey, of the Rouse Comittee on Elections, as chairman of a sub-com-mittee, to-day submitted a report to the full committee

JUDGE AXTELL'S METHODS. recommending that Representative Mayo in the contested | name of the association, and referred to the "imperfinent lecture" which Professor Newcomb had read the society. election case of Garrison vs. Mayo of Virginia, be given his seat on the prima facte evidence. The report was ap-proved by the full committee.

THE GREELY RELIEF EXPEDITION.

NEGOTIATIONS FOR SHIPS-CAPTAIN KIRKLAND VOL-UNTEERS TO COMMAND. Washington, Feb. 4.-The Secretary of the Navy has opened negotiations for the purchase of either the British ship New Pandora or the British ship Alert for

use in the proposed Greely relief expedition. Captain William A. Kirkland, who now commands th receiving ship Colorado at New-York, has volunteered command the proposed relief expedition, and he will all probability be assigned to that duty.

A reporter of THE TRIBUNE called upon Captain Kirkland last night on board the Colorado. The Captain said that he had volunteered to go as the commander of the proposed relief expedition about two weeks ago. He had written to the Secretary of the Navy offering his services, but had received no reply, and had no idea, therefore, whether he would go or not. He had no special reason, he said, for making the offer, but he thought some one should volunteer to go to the relief of the men in the North and he was willing to be the ma if the Navy Department thought best to send him. He had never had any experience in extreme northern lati-tudes, but he believed that he could find the men if they tudes, but he believed that he could find the men if they were to be found. He would have to depend largely upon experienced ice pilots, as all previous commanders had done in the frozen seas. Captain Kirkland is forty-seven years old, tall, well-proportioned and vigorous looking. He has been in the moval service thirty-three years, and has commanded vessels of all classes. Before being ordered to the command of the Colorado he was stationed at the Norfolk Navy Yard, and before that he commanded the Shenandoah as the flagship of the South Atlantic Squadron. He has a wide reputation in the Navy for bravery.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

Washington, Feb. 4.-The President sent he following nominations to the Senate to-day: Henry D. Lyman, of Ohio, to be Second Assistant Postmaster meral; William H. Dickson, or Utah, to be Attorney of the United States for the Territory of Utah; Peter H. Stolberg to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Taylor's Falls, Minn.; John R. McFie, of Illinois, to be Register of the Land Office at Los Cruces, New-Mexico; First Lieutenant Land Office at Los Cruces, New-Mexico; First Lieutenant F.M. Lynde, to be Captain; First Lieutenant R.G. Armstrong, to be Captain; Second Lieutenant C.G. Starr, to be First Lieutenant; Second Lieutenant N.P. Prister, to be First Lieutenant; Joseph P. O'Neil, of Nebraska, to be Second Lieutenant 14th Infantry; Second Lieutenant G. W. Van Deusen, 4th Cavalry, to be Second Lieutenant 1st Artillery; Second Lieutenant Harry C. Benson, 1st Artillery, to be Second Lieutenant 4th Cavalry; and also the following Postmasters: Stephen Weatherlow at Senera Falls, N. Y.; Emma W. Berry, at Hackensack, N. J.

THE DORSHEIMER COPYRIGHT BILL. Washington, Feb. 4.—Mr. Dorsheimer's bill anting copyright to fereign authors, on condition of eciprocal grauts by foreign Governments, will be reported to the House of Representatives for favorable action to-morrow by a unanimous vote of the Judiciary Committee. The object of this bill is to defend the property rights of American authors from unfair competition at home, and to open for them new markets abroad. It does not affect the protection given to American book manufacturers by the tariff.

CONFIRMATIONS BY THE SENATE.

Washington, Feb. 4.-The Senate in execu ve session to day confirmed the following nominations J. A. Leonard to be Consul General of the United States at Culcutta; Oscar Maliuros, of Minnesota, to be United States consul at Leith; Everett P. Freeman, register of land office at Redwood Falls, Minn.; R. M. Kelly, pension agent at Louisville; Joseph H. Durkey, United States marshall for the northern district of Florica; Richard S. Tuthill, United States, attorney for the northern district of Illinois; and the following postmasters: C.J. Gardner, at Warsaw, N. Y.; James M. Gilbert, at Syracuse, N. Y.; and Albert N. Williams, at Clyde, N. Y.

ARMY ORDERS.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The extension of leave of absence granted Second Lieutenant Louis P. Brant, 1st Infantry, November 28, 1883, has been still further extended fourteen days, and the leave of absence granted Captain Alfred Morton, 9th Infantry, December 6, 1883, Captain Alired Morton, 9th Infantry, December 6, 1883, extended one month. Second Lacutenant George L. Converse, Ir., 3d Cavalty, now on sick leave of absence, has been oracred to report in person for duty to the commanding officer of Columbus Barracks. Major William H. Smyth, Paymaster, will be relieved from duty in the Department of Arizona, and will proceed to Savannah, Ga., and toke station at that place. Major Josiah A. Brodhead, Paymaster, now awaiting orders at Boston, will repair to Tucson, Arizona Territory, and take station at that place.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.-Rear-Admiral Thomas Pattison will be retired on February 8, and Rear-Admiral R. W. Shufeldt on February 21. These retirements wil promote respectively Commanders Edward Simpson and William G. Temple, and a board consisting of Vice-Admiral Rowen and Rear-Admirals Worden and Nichols has been ordered to examine them for promotion. The fol-lowing offleers in addition will be promoted, and they have also been ordered for examination: Captain A. W. Joinson, Lieutenant-Commander Edmund Hooker, Lieu-tenants W. W. Rhoades and J. C. Freeman, and Ensigns T. M. Potts and W. P. White. Passed Assistant Surgeon Francis C. Dale has restaned, and his resignation has been accepted, to take effect to-day. Ensign C. F. Poud has been detached from duty in the Hydrographic Office, and ordered to take charge of the branch hydrographic office in San Francisco. en ordered to examine them for promotion. The fol

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 4, 1884. COMMISSIONERS TO THE COTTON EXPOSITION.-The Commissioners for the Cotton Exposition.—Late President has appointed the following Commissioners to the International Cotton Exposition to be held at New-Orleans: J. H. Gates, for the State of Vermont, with H. G. Root as alternate; William Dean for the State of Delaware, with Charles H. Treat as alternate; Richard Crowell for the State of Maryland, with Theodore Hooper as alternate; A. P. Butler for the State of South Carolina, with W. L. Mauldin as alternate. PROPOSED RIVER COMMISSION .- A bill was introduced

te-day by Representative Graves, of Missouri, relative to a Missouri River Commission. It provides that the Com-mission shall be composed of five members. The work for the Commission will be to prepare plans and estimates for permanently deepening and locating the channel and protecting the banks of the Missouri River from its mouth to its head. An appropriation of \$100,000 is pro-vided for. MONEY FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS .- The House Committee

on Public Buildings and Grounds to-day directed favor-able reports to be made on Representative Blount's bill for the erection of a public building at Macon, Ga., and Representative Cassidy's bill for a public building at Car-son City, Nevada, each to cost \$100,000. A TELEPHONE INTERFERECE CASE. - In the telephone

A TELEPHONE INTERFERECE CASE.—In the telephone interference case now pending in the Interior Depart ment the Secretary has refused the appeal of Drawbaugh to have certain parties thrown out of interference. He holds that Drawbaugh's application is for an invention substantially the same as that embraced in the patents of Blake and Edison, and that the question of priority of invention between them must be determined by the interference proceedings.

\* Protesting Against the Porter Bill.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Logan presented a protest of citizens against the passage of the proposed bill for the relief of Fitz-John

THE SARATOGA MONUMENT .- In the Senate to-day i a bill was introduced by Mr. Hampton to provide statuary and historical tablets for the Saratoga monument. MEXICAN LAND GRANT TITLES.—The Senate to-day de

bated without action the Mexican Land Grant Title bill. The debate was participated in by Messrs. Bayard, Conget, Manderson, Duwes, Jones, of Nevada, Hawley and Ed-SOME ALABAMA CLAIMS DECIDED .- Among the judg-

some Alahaw Clause where the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims were the following: Isaac Jeans and Daniel G. Evans, 89, 132; Frederick Grund and Raphael erero, \$3,006; Henry Hichborn Grant, \$5,524; Herman Koop and Johannes Koop, \$1,469; John W. Cater, \$11,560; Miguel Garcia, \$1,165. FOR A CONGRESSIONAL LIBRARY BUILDING.—A bill was reported to-day by Senator Merrill providing for the con-struction of a building for the Congressional Library. It provides for the purchase of land east of the Capitol grounds and the creetton thereon of a building. The sum of \$500,000 is appropriated to begin the work.

DISBARRED ROW PENSION PRACTICE.—Joseph F. Lin-

genfelter, a pension attorney of Newark, Ohio, has been disbarred from practice before the Interior Department for having extorted illegal fees in a pension case.

FRAUDULENT LAND ENTRIES CANCELLED .- The Com real dules tand extends Cancellad,—the Com-missioner of the General Land Office during the past week cancelled forty-six fraudulent land entries in Colo-rado, forty-one in Dakota, seven in New-Mexico, two in Michigan and one in Minne-ota. Against Appointment of Stenographees.—In the

Senate to-day, Mr. Garland, from the Committee on the Judicary, reported adversely the bill for the appointment of stenographers in the United States Circuit and District courts. The bill was accordingly indefinitely postponed. RULES OF THE HOUSE, -in the House to-day Mr. Randall reported a resolution providing that the rules of the House of the XLVIth Congress as amended by this House shall be the rules of the House for the XLVIIIth Congress antil further ordered. A debate followed, but no action was taken.

DISMISSED BY THE COURT OF CLAIMS,-The Court of Claims to-day dismissed the petition in the cases of Jabez Burchard and Lucifer Young. The former was a claim for additional pay alleged to be due as a retired naval officer, and the latter a claim for longevity pay in which the question arcse as to whether his pay should be computed from the date actually commissioned, or from the date mentioned in the body of his commission,

BROOKLYN ASTRONOMERS INDIGNANT.

At the meeting of the American Astronomical Society in Brooklyn tast evening a letter was read from Professor Simon Newcomb, declining the honor of an election as a corresponding member. He wrote that the Professor Simon Newcomb, deciding the honor of an election as a corresponding member. He wrote that the name American Astronomical Society implied an association of the leading astronomers of the country, and the assumption of it by a local organization in Brooklyn would suggest the idea that the society attempted to be what it was not. Several members of the society indignantly repudiated Professor Newcomb's reflections on the

PLANNING A BOLD CAREER OF CRIME. CONFESSIONS OF A GANG OF YOUNG BURGLARS-

HIGHLY CONNECTED. BRIDGEPORT, Feb. 4 .- The gang of five youthful burglars, an account of whose apprehension appeared Sunday's TRIBUNE, were arraigned in the City Court this merning. An immense crowd beseiged the police station.
The fact of se many burglaries having been committee in this city recently, and the confession of most of the gang led to nore than the usual interest. During the hours of Sunday the criminals made statements to Chief Marsh and others of the force, from which it appears they had and others of the force, from which it appears they had aiready committed extensive crimes, but planned an even bolder career. The oldest of the gang is Frederick smith, who gives his age as twenty; Williams is nineteen, Plumb eighteen, Burns seventeen, and Judge sixteen; and they are all connected with families in or near this

TWENTY-SIX BURGLARIES-ONE HIGHWAY ROBBERY. The following is a list of burgiaries committed by them: Sharp's nife factory, twice; Lyon's corset shop, once; John Hurd's store, twice; John Hurd's house, once Smith's village store, once; Geschke's pawn shop, once; John Carpenter's cigar store, once; Cushing & Morris's John Carpenter's cigar store, once; Cushing & Morris's store, once; John Hugo's saloon, once; Merten's saloon, once; New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company's tool house, twice; Devitt's shoe store, once; West-Haven depot, once; Woodmond car house, once; Collendar's billiard factory, Stamford, once; Buricek shirt factory, this city, three thraes; Belknap's bathing pavilion, once; two stores in New-Haven, once each; Nicol, Peck & Co., once; besides the highway robbery of Superintendent Greening, of the Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company.

COUNTERPEITING AND FURTHER PLUNDER, They had also laid plans to invade a number of places nd had selected a number of people whom they supposed carried large amounts of money, with the intention of attacking and robbing them. They had also taken a step higher in the ladder of crime—that of counterfeiting, and had begun the manufacture of the necessary tools. There seems to be no doubt that, had their liberty extended a few years longer, they would have become a set of very

seems to be no doubt that, and their nearly excluse a few years longer, they would have become a set of very dangerous men.

They had a scheme to rob the office of Boers & Deveau, on Fairfield-ave. They were aware that Mr. Beers's father slept at the office, and the plan was to call him up under the presence that they had an important telestram for him. This was to have been done by one man; and the others, close at hand, were to pounce in as soon as the door was opened and rob the piace. They were confident of easily overpowering Mr. Seers, who is an aged man, and consequently looked for no trouble from that source. A big haal of money was anticipated, and the work was to have been done this week.

The store of Cougalin Bros., in Main-st., was laid down for a raid this week, and the tools were all ready for their safe. Fiday night, when the first of their number was arrested, was the time selected to break into Keeler & Holmes's wholesale grocery in Norwalk. That firm, they believed, kept arge amounts of money in their safe. Flans were laid to attack and rob Wilmot S. Reynolds, a clerk in one of the largest jewelry houses of this city, and Chester Russell, of the City Bakery, was to have been overhanled. He is believed to be in the habit of carrying large amounts of money, as he is the last to leave the establishment at night.

WELL EQUIPTED FOR EMERGENCIES.

WELL EQUIPPED FOR EMERGENCIES. Each of the five men was always well armed when engaged in operating, and claim to have been equal to all

They had an ingenious contrivance for working at safe ombinations, and used it successfully on Collender's billcommutations, and accept in Stanford.

Some time ago they stelle a large sledge hammer from a blacks nith shop in John-st. It was found yesterday, in company with a jimmy, by Detective Arnold. The hammer had been covered with leather to deaden the sound of blows, and was to have been used in the Norwalk job has Priday night.

gencies, however serious.

BOUND OVER FOR TRIAL

At the trial to-day, after extensive testimony, the arglars were held under bonds ranging from \$2,000 to \$5,000 each, to appear for trial before the superior Court. The arrest of these thieves, and the evidence procured gainst them shows good work on the part of the Bridge olice, and now that the men are within the clutche law, our citizens will, for a time at least, breath THE WEDGE OF POLITICAL BITTERNESS.

RIVAL CANDIDACIES BREAK UP BUSINESS AND SEN-TIMENTAL PARTNERSHIPS.

ROLLANDSVILLE, Penn., Feb. 4.- Several other curious complications have grown out of the case of Rollands against Wilson, rival candidates for the office of instice of the peace in this township. It will be remempered that the latter, who drew a deer at a raille, was prosecuted by the former, under the game laws, and gave all for trial. Wilson invited a number of his person: friends to join him in a game suppor at Rice's tavern last Thursday night. The choicest portions of the deer in the ease were served to the party, which broke up at a late hour. Justice Wilson went home; but a number of his guests proceeded to the house of John Rollands and serenaded him with hideous hootings, cat-calls, tin-pans and firing of pistols. Rollands appeared at a win

and dispersed the crowd with a shotgan.
On Friday morning Rollands met Wilson on the street. and charged him with originating and being present at the disturbance at his house the night before. denied all knowledge of the affair, and Rollands called him a liar. Thereupon Wilson knocked Rollands down Rollands had his assailant arrested and taken before

him a liar. Thereupon Wilson knocked Rollands down. Rollands had his assailant arrested and taken before Justice Clark, who held him in \$300 bail to answer. Rollands then caused the arrest of Wilson and his son William, Jordan Mapes and his son Frank, and several others, on charges of riotous and disorderly conduct. Esquire Wilson and young Mapes were discharged, and the rest held in \$200 bail to appear at court.

The lumber firm of Mapes & Gunu has, been in existence for twenty years. Samuel Gunu, the lumor partient, is a son-in-inw of John Rollands, and a vigorous champion of his cause. During, a close business connection of twenty years, involving transactions amounting to many theusands of dollars, the two partners had never had one word of dispute or inisunderstanding; but when Jordan Mapes, the senior, appeared at the sawilli on Friday, he was taken to task by Gunu for his offensive course toward Rollands. Hot words followed, and the men were only saved from blows by the interference of friends. A few minutes later Mapes had accepted an offer his partner made him for his interest in the business, and the firm was dissolved.

Frank Mapes, the son of Jordan Mapes, had kept company with Rolland's youngest daughter, for a year, and they were engaged to be married. On Friday night young Mapes called on the young lazy as usual. Her father entered the parlor where the coupie sat, and after apologizing to Mapes for causing his arrest on a ground-less charge, informed him that unless he unreservedly championed the Rollands cause he must abandon all thought of marrying into the Rollands family. The young man suggested a neutral middle ground as being more pieasant under the circumstances, but to this Rollands would not listen, and in splite of the tearful protests of his daughter, perempority ordered young Mapes to leave the house and to never return.

The serious turn that affairs have taken in the quarrels of wilson and Rollands have awakened mutual friends, and they are endeavoring to bring about an amicable set

SHIPWRECKED SAILORS NEGLECTED.

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 4.-The schooner G. E. Noyes, from Provincetown, was run into Friday night and sunk fifteen miles east of Block Island by a large un-known schooner. The Noyes was louded with frozen herrings. Captain Chase bailed the schoener which sunk him three times before she was clear of him, and told those on board that he was in a sinking condition at the time, begging them to lay by his vessel; but notwithstanding his appeals the vessel kept on her course, leaving the ing his appeals the vessel kept on her course, raving the sinking schooner about twenty miles from land. The Noyes imprened to have a boat on deck, and the crew, cutting it clear, jumped into it and got some distance from the vessel when Captain Chase, who was the last to leave, jumped overboard and swam to the boat. After ten hours of exposure in an open boat they were rescued by the schooner Laura Louise, Captain Willis, a Block Island fishing-smack. Several of the crew were badly foostbittes.

JOHN M'CULLOUGH IN GOOD HEALTH.

John McCullough, who arrived here on Sunday and is staying at the Park Avenue Hotel, was seen there yesterday by a TRIBUNE reporter. The actor looks much better than when he was last in this city, and his face has the ruddy hue of good health, while his eyes are

once more bright and sparkling.

"Yes," said he in answer to a congratulatory remark,
"I am feeling very well and thoroughly strong once more. In fact, I have never been very ill, though some stories have been told to that effect. I won't say that I never felt better in my life, for I am in the middle of a hardworking season and have travelled a great many hundred miles. Naturally, therefore, I am a trifle tired and worn out. I am glad to be in New-York again, for I have many friends here, but I have had a very pleasant season so far. We have nowhere had bad houses, and in Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago we did remarkably well. Philadelphia in especial struck me as being surprisingly good, and I hear that most good companies have done well there this season. I am told that business has been pack-ing up in New-York lately, since the two opera houses have been closed. I hope this gratifying state of affairs will continue for some time, as I play here this day

month."

Henry Irving's name was mentioned in the course of conversation, and Mr. McCullough said: "He is undoubtedly a great financial success, but I think he has fully borne out the criticism I long ago passed upon him. He is a remarkably fine character actor, but fails short in tragedy. Miss Terry is charming. She is a clever actress, and unites to her cleverness a peculiar personal charm which I think most people flud fascinating."

FRANK RAYMOND'S OPPONENTS.

The anti-Raymond faction of the XXIII Assembly District as it was represented by the delegates RAILWAY INTERESTS.

THE DEMORALIZATION IN RATES.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND ITS WESTERN LINES RESOLVED TO LOSE NO MORE BUSINESS.

Great doubt is felt by railroad men as to hether the meeting called by Commissioner Fink for Thursday to consider the freight attuation will be held. What is contemplated is a conference of the trunk lin presidents and the managers of their immediate con-necting roads. President Rutter, of the New-York Contral, is expected to be in Montreal on that day. The bitterness of feeling among the pool roads is so great that it is feared that a satisfactory gathering of the prominent officers may not be secured. Few railroad men believe that, if the meeting is held, it will result in an open reduction of rates. The sentiment on this point is well expressed in this statement, made by a prominent cofficer: "If rates should be reduced to the basis of the actual figures it would be an open confess the pool organization had broken down entirely. must try to effect some agreement to maintain rates. It is generally understood that hereafter each road will protect its own business at any cost, and since the official advance of east-bound rates to the basis of 30 cents on grain from Chicago to New-York no regard has been paid to the published tariff. At the last meeting of the Joint Executive Committee Mr. Fink, in addressing the members, remarked that one curious result of the correspondence on the subject of rate-cutting was that every road denied that it had cut rates, and yet, as was well known to the members, rates had not been maintained. Mr. Fink's conclusion was that new means must be devised to nable managers to control rates.

In the correspondence and interviews had by the Comner recently an emphatic statement of the position of the New-York Central and its Western lines has been made. The Michigan Central has declared that it was not cutting rates. The Lake Shore refuses to be interrogated as to whether or not it is maintaining the tariff. It has said to the Commissioner that for eight months inst year it held the rates up and suffered its rivals to take away its business; its only reward for fulntling the pool agreements was to have its percentage cut down; it now proposed to protect its clients and lose no more brishess. The same position has been taken by the New-York Central Railroad. It claims that, while it officially proved that the Eric bad cut rates, it has challenged proof against itself in vain. Its managers have put its position before Mr. Fink in this wise: "From March to October hat year we not only maintained rates, but leid up our connections to the established tariff. The result was that we lost business by the fregularities of our competitors. Our forbestance has not stopped our rivals from enting rates and robbing us of our business. We are willing to maintain rates, provided the Eric does so, but from now on the Central will not lose a pound of its business no matter what the rates may be. We have partly recovered our lost business; we intend to get it all back, and we will not relinquish a pound of the Freight we have recovered.

A person promitmently identified with the New-York. of the New-York Central and its Western lines has been

back, and we will not relinquish a pound of the freight we have recovered."

A person prominently identified with the New-York Central was asked recently what guarantee could be given at the meeting on Taurslay that rates would hereafter be maintained. "Rates would probably be maintained," was the reply, "if we gave the Erle a guarantee that on every cut it made on our business we would make a cut 50 per cent greater."

The New-York Central has not been presented with a single voucher on a cut rate by its St. Louis connection—the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnatt and Indianapolis road—nor has it been asked in any way to share in a cut. But the Cieveland road is understood to be meeting the ents of the Erle at every point, and it is understood that the business of the New-York Central's system will be fully protected in every part of the country.

A LAW THAT BARS A MORTGAGE.

The Oregon Railway and Navigation Company recently authorized a new consolidated mortgage on its alirand property at the rate of \$20,000 a mile of both finished and contemplated road. It was proposed to sue under the mortgage \$14,280,000 of bonds, bearing per cent interest and running forty years, but of this mount enough bonds were to be reserved to retire early \$6,000,000 of first mortgage bonds and \$1,200,000 of serip certificates issued as dividends on the stock. The execution of the mortgage has been postponed by reason of legal difficulties. It is undertood that the balance of the bonds (about \$7,000,000) stood that the balance of the bonds (about \$7,000,000) had been negotiated with Baring Brothers, of London, on the condition that the mortgage should be approved by Charles F. Southnayd, of Evarts, Southmayd & Choate. After an examination lasting several days, Mr. Southnayd declined to approve the mortgage on account of a law relating to mortgages which was passed by the Oregon Legislature at its hast session. It is understood that this statute problitis mortgages extending from one county to another, and that, as no exceptious were made, it is held to apply to railroad corporations. With this cloud on the title, the Barings have refused to take he new bonds.

new bonds t was said vesterday in behalf of the Oregon Railway It was said yesterday in behalf of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company that the statute was not in tended to include railroad corporations; that the legislation was for the taxation of money loaned on mortgage and an attempt to separate mortgage and equity rights it real property. No change in the law can be made for year, however, for the Oregon Legislature is not it session. The officers of the company have devised in plan for overcoming the difficulty.

AN OPINION CONCERNING WEST SHORE.

THE CONTRACTORS' LIENS HELD TO BE PRIOR TO THE TRUST MORTGAGE. Syracuse, Feb. 4 .- The Syracuse Courier of o-morrow will contain in full the opinion of an eminent lawyer relative to the rights and remedies of the con-tractors who have built the West Shore road against that company and the North River Construction Company. The principal points in this opinion, which is very elaborate, are that inasmuch as the contract between the West Shore road and the Construction Company was approved before the consolidation which formed the present New-York. West Shore and Buffalo Railway Company; and as the articles of consolidation provided that the obligations incurred by the constituent companies, among which was the contract in question, should be assumed and discharged by the consolidated company, there was both constructive and actual notice to all the world of the nature of these obligations, of the rights of the construction company and its claims to the ownership and possession of the property, and that the mortgace securing the \$50,000,000 of bonds having been executed long after this consolidation, and mainly upon property thereafter acquired, is subject to the claims of the contractors for the labor and material which they have put into the property; in other words, that the amounts due and unpaid for the building and equipping of the read are a lien upon the property superior to the lien of the trust mortgage.

A PETITION IN THE VAIL CASE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] TRENTON, Feb. 4.-Another step was taken n the litigation over the Jersey Central lease to-day. when ex-Chancellor Williamson, counsel for the Central, appeared in the Court of Chancery with a petition for the removal of the Vali case to the United States Court. The reason assigned is that the Reading Railroad Company reason assigned as the suit do not reside in New Jersey. The bond required by law accompanies the petition. Decision is reserved. The Vall case is a suit brought by the executors of the Vall estate, of Morristown, which owns 204 shares of Central stock, and its object is the setting salde of the lease of the Central to the Reading. It is almost identical as to pleadings with the Dinsmore case.

FOR THE RELIEF OF A ROAD.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 .- In the Senate to-day the joint resolution for the relief of the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Gulf Railroad Company was taken up and after the reading of the report of the Committee on Railroads, which had considered and reported it, it was passed. It provides for the payment of \$25,000 to that company as compensation for services rendered the United States, the company having returned to the United States the lands which had been granted with a view to those services.

A RESOLUTION OF INQUIRY. Washington, Feb. 4.-In the Senate to-day the following resolution, offered by Mr. Van Wyck, was

Whereas, by section 4 of an act entitled "an Act making appropriations for the Legislative, Executive and Judiciary expenses of the Government for the year ending June 30, 1874, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1873, it was provided: ". . . , no dividend March 3, 1873, it was provided: "..., no dividend shall hereafter be made by said company but from the actual net earnings thereof, and no new stock shall be issued or mortgages or piedges made on the property or net earnings of the company without leave of Congress, except for the purpose of funding and securing debts now existing or the renewal thereof, and any director or officer who shall pay or declare, or aid in paying or declaring, any dividend or creating any mortgage or piedge prohibited by this act shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding two years, and by fine not exceeding \$5,000."

\$5,000."
Resolved, That the Secretary of the Interior inform the Senate whether the Union Pacific Railroad Company has issued any new stock or made any mortgage pledges, leases, running arrangement or other traffic contract since March 3, 1873.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4 .- A number of German bondholders of the Davenport and St. Paul Railway asked leave by petition in the United States Circuit Court to be joined as complainants with Sulzbach Brothers, the German bankers, in their suit against Edgar Thomson's estate, Andrew Carnegie and others, brought to recover damages for an alleged over issue of bonds of that road. NORRI-TOWN, Penn., Feb. 4.-Judge Boyer to-day refused to grant an attachment for contempt against the Pennsylvania and Schuyikili Valley Railroad Company.

The plaintiffs claimed that the defendant company's bridge at West Manayank, across the plaintiffs' tracks, was not being erected in accordance with Judge Boyer's decree of July 16, 1883. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4.—The stockholders of the Belviere and Delaware Railroad Company and the Fleming ton Railroad and Transportation Company, both of which are controlled by the Pennsylvania Rallroad, held their annual meeting in Camden to-day and elected officers. The Belvidere and Delaware Company elected William H. Wilson president, in place of the late Strickland Kneass.

ALMOST INSTANTLY KILLED.

Michael Haumer, age thirty-three, was killed nost instantly yesterday afternoon in a brewery at No.

136 Scholes-st., Boooklyn. by falling down the elevator well into the cellar and fracturing his skuli.

THE FRAUDS IN THE LEGION OF HONOR,

John D. Harrington, who was acquitted on Sat-John D. Harrington, who was acquitted on cau-urday last of a charge of conspiracy to defrand the American Legion of Honor out of \$500, was rear-rested yesterday on another charge of a similar character. Dr. Rufus W. Peacock was arrested also on the same charge, and both prisoners were ar-raigned before Judge Stilsing, in the First District Police Court, Jersey City. The new complaint is made by John D. Phillips, acting secretary of the Union Council, and is based on the case of Mrs. Martha Dines. Mrs. Dines was the wife of a canal boat captain, and was proposed for membership in Union Council, and is based on the case of Mrs. Martha Dines. Mrs. Dines was the wife of a canal boat captain, and was proposed for membership in Union Council by Harrington in 1882. She was examined by Dr. Peacock, and on his certificate that she was physically sound was admitted. In December, 1883. Mrs. Dines died at Ulster Park, N. Y. The certificate of the cause of death set forth that she had been ailing for three years. Harrington diligently exerted himself to have the insurance money paid. Before her death Mrs. Dines told some friends in Ulster Park that she was insured in Jersey City in favor of her son, who is a minor, but that she did not know the amount, Dr. Peacock having kept possession of the certificate. Dr. Peacock paid all her dues and assessments. When the certificate was sent to Boston, it was discovered that the beneficiary was Mrs. Sarah Van Fleet and the amount of insurance \$5,000. It is alleged that there is no such person as Mrs. Sarah Van Fleet, Van Fleet having been Miss Diness maiden name. It is charged that Harrington and Peacock secured the entire \$5,000. When the prisoners were arraigned, Peacock asked and obtained permission to sit down, as he was too ill to stand on his feet. He looked sick and careworn. Both pleaded not guilty, and Harrington was admitted to bail in the sum of \$3,000. Peacock could not furnish bonds, but as Dr. Cahill stated that it would place his life in jeopardy to lock him up, Chief Murphy permitted him to go home in charge of an officer.

URGING FORESTRY LEGISLATION.

The joint committee on the preservation of Adirondack forests, appointed at a general meeting held last Friday at the Brunswick Hote, met in the Chamber of Commerce at 3 p. m. yesterday. John F. Henry nominated as temporary chairman Dr. Ferdmand Seeger, who was seconed and appointed. He called the meeting to order, and then proposed the nomination of Morris K. Jesup of the Chamber of Commerce, which was applauded. Mr. Jesup declined the position because he was already chairman of the committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce. Dr. Seeger was confirmed as permanent chairman, and Robert B. Van Vleck, of the Maritime Exchange, was appointed secretary. On taking his seat he exwas appointed secretary. On taking his seat he explained that he only represented himself, and was in no wise authorized to represent the Maritime Exchange. D. D. T. Marshall said that the committee

change. D. D. I. Marshar sair that the coming to-gether of everybody to back up the splendid work of the Chamber of Commerce.

Professor Rice made a motion that a committee of five should go to Albany on Wednesday to assist the committee of the Chamber of Commerce, which, he understood would be present when the bill came up. nnderstood would be present when the bill came up. This number was afterward increased to nine upon the suggestion of John F. Henry, to be appointed by the chairman. He named, as a representative of the Chamber of Commerce, Frederick Conkling, who declined on account of the position taken by Mr. Jesup. The following members were then appointed; C. A. Dana, F. B. Thurber, J. B. Haskin, Professor Rice, A. T. Goden, John F. Henry, D. D. T. Marshall, John G. Boyd, James de Mandeville, Afterward the following were added: Dr. Ferdinand Seeger, Robert B. Van Vleck, F. A. Conkling, and ex-Senator Wagstaffe.

NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.

NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.

Orders were issued yesterday by the commander-in-chief for the 7th Regiment to parade for review at 80 clock p.m., February 15. Admission to the Armory will be by tickets, which can be had of commandants of companies. Warrants have been issued to the following non-commissioned officers: Sergeauts Franklin Bouker and Austin E. Alien, Corporals Thomas A. Patterson, Daniel M. Brady, J. E. Adams, jr., John F. Theis, Charles M. Baker, Charles D. Doubleday, Robert McLean and William H. Francis. Major Allison, Captain Pollard and Lieutenaut Fisk are detailed as the new Board for the examination of non-commissioned officers. The military library of the regiment has increased during the year from 2.227 to 4.677 volumes. Liberal subscriptions from the field staff and non-commissioned staff and from the Fifth, Sixth and Seventh companies are acknowledged; also valuable gifts of books from the veterans William H. Montanye and Leonard F. Beckwith and from others. Additional subscriptions are asked for to fill the shelves of the library with valuable military books; to place them in permanent bindings; to publish a catalogue and to provide the necessary care and attendance during the drill season. The action of Company E, in expelling Private Henry S, Morse for neglect of duty, is approved by Colonel Clark.

Major Ldward Duffy, of the 69th Regiment, was elected treasurer, and the president, vice-president and secretary were re-elected at the last meeting of the Board of Officers.

The members of Company D, 22d Regiment, will give a reception at the armory to-night to Captain Samnel Moore Smith, in commemoration of the completion of the twenty-second year of his emilistment into that company.

MISS PARLOA'S COOKING LESSON.

MISS PARLOA'S COOKING LESSON.

The lesson given yesterday at Miss Parloa's Cooking School, No. 222 East Seventeenth-st., included ing School, No. 222 East Seventeentas., including and different modes of preparing oysters and lobster farei. Oyster chartrense was the first dish cooked before the class. Six potatoes were pared, boiled, and massfud with half a cup of hot milk, salt, pepper and a large spoonful of butter. The whites of four eggs beaten to a stiff froth were stirred into the mashed potatoes. A long Charlotte-russe mould was buttered, sprinkled with bread crumbs and lined with potatoes about an inch in depth. A punt of cream was boiled with a slice of mould was buttered, sprinkled with bread crumbs and lined with potatoes about an inch in depth. A pint of cream was boiled with a slice of onion, the onion was removed and two tablespoonfuls of floar stirred in. The whole was cooked eight minutes longer. A quart of oysters which had just come to a boil in their liquor were drained and added to the cream-gravy, which was thoroughly seasoned with salt and pepper, and turned into the mould. A cover of potatoes was added and the whole sprinkled with bread crimbs and set in the oven to bake for half an hour. Lobster farci was prepared of the chopped meat of two lobsters. A pint of cream was boiled. Two tablespoinfuls of butter, two of flour, one of mustard, a speck of cayenne were mixed together with two spoonfuls of boiling cream. This was stirred into the remainder of the cream slowly and the whole was cooked two minutes. The lobster was added to the sauce and the mixture was boiled one minute. It was then removed from the fire and poured into the shells of the fish, which had been cleaned for this purpose. After the shells were filled they were sprinkled with bread crimbs and baked for twenty minutes. A fricassee of oysters and an oyster saute were cooked after this. were cooked after this.

A NARROW ESCAPE FROM DROWNING.

A NARROW ESCAPE FROM DROWNING.

There was an accident on Harlem River yesterday which threatened two men's lives and would have resulted fatally, had it not been for the bravery of an attendant on the Fourth Avenue Railway bridge. Early in the morning James Connors, age twenty-three, of East One-hundred-aud-forty-fifthst., and Robert McCaun, age twenty-seven, of No. 78 West One-hundred-and-forty-seventh-st., took a boat at the Third-ave, bride a nul rowed down toward the railway bridge to a canalboat, which was moored near it. After completing their business on the canal-boat, Connors leaped down into the yawl and McCann followed him, breaking, as he did so, through the bottom. The boat was overturned, and McCann's legs stuck through the bottom tightly wedged in the splintered wood. The river was filled with ice from the Hudson River. Connors, notwithstanding the intense cold of the water, extracted McCann from his perilous position and drew his unconscious body over the keel of the boat. The bridge-tender threw Connors the end of a rone and crawling beneath the railway track, not boat. The bridge-tender threw Connors the end of a rope and crawling beneath the railway track, not withstanding the passing of several trains over him, dragged the two men to the shore. McCann and Connors were accompanied to their homes by the brave bridge-tender.

HE WANTED TO BE A PICKPOCKET.

HE WANTED TO BE A PICKPOCKET.

A well-dressed young man called at the fancy goods store of Mrs. Madeline Mandelbaum, at Clinton and Livingston-sts. yesterday, with a note which ran: "A young man, bright and intelligent, would like to be introduced to some professional pickpocket, as he isanxious to learn a trade." Mrs. Mandelbaum dismissed him with a request to call in the afternoon. When he returned he was frightened by the appearance of a police officer. He went out of the door and ran for some blocks before being overtaken by Captain Leary. At the station house he gave his name as Heury Meyer, but refused to state his residence. Subsequently, when he was arraigned before Justice Patterson, at the Essex Market Police Court, he was recognized as the son of an officer of the Steamboat Squad, a man of unblemished reputation. The Justice was of the opinion that the prisoner's mind had become morbidly affected by reading sensational and criminal literature, and he discharged him with a caution.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC COUNTRY.

Professor John S. Newberry read a paper at the meeting of the Academy of Science last evening, on the country traversed by the Northern Pacific Railroad. He described the great forests along the Pacific slope, the trees growing as thick relatively as cane-brake, and as gigantic as the great Californian trees. But little hard wood is found among them, and this material has to be imported. The coal with much of an inferior quality is in places equal to the best Eastern coals, and the mountain sides in many sections are covered with bushes that are weighed down with varieties of the

huckleberry. These berries dried and salmon have been the main articles of food for the Indians. Professor Newberry has a large collection of leaves and plants from the country of the Northern Pasifia Railroad, and the paper was illustrated with p series of stereopticon views.

ANTHONY COMSTOCK AND GEN. CATLIN.

Anthony Comstock has been looking over the indictments found in Kings County for the last three years, and yesterday came to the conclusion that ex-District-Attorney Catlin did not do his duty while he held the office. Mr. Comstock's special grievance is the dismissal as he asserts-of between fifty and sixty indictments against Coney Island gamblers on the last day of General Catlin's term of office. These indictments were obtained on evidence furnished by Mr. Comstock and two of his assistants, and Mr. Comstock says the evidence was sufficient to secure the conviction of the gamblers had the cases been tried. He declares that Mr. Catlin is liable to indictment for non-performance of his duties.

General Catlin said last night: "I never appeared be-

fore the Court concerning these cases on which Mr. Com-steck founds his charge against me. If those indictments only were dismissed which I directed my chief clerk to have dismissed—in the presence of Colonei Oakey, one of my assistants—I am entirely satisfied that none were dismissed that should not have been. I shall have sor

missed that should not have been. I shall have something to say in regard to Mr. Comstock one of these days. If I get after him in earnest I'll make it red hot for him! All the evidence he ever brought from Coney Island in regard to gambling was directed against the small game, and he refused to get Engennan and other large offenders indicted."

Foster L. Backus, General Catiln's first assistant said: "I prepared the indictments as found against the Coney Island gamblers. None of those Indictments, so far as I know, were dismissed on motion of General Catiln or any of his assistants at any time. On the contrary, just before January I the District-Attorney was requested to dismiss some of the Indictments against the Coney Island gamblers. He called me to his private office and after talking the cases over it was decided to dismiss none of them. I set the Coney Island cases down for trial in the only term of court in which they could possibly be tried during our ndministration, and was ready and anxious to try them, but Mr. Comstock, who furnished the evidence, wrote me that he was engaged in the New-York courts and could not come, and they therefore went off the calendar. It was no fault of the District-Attorney that they were not tried."

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS,

Among the passengers who arrived by the

steamer Britannic yesterday were : Don N. de Piero Peruvian General, and Don Carlos de Pierola; Harry Gerald and Pauline Rathbone, children of Major Rathoone, who recently killed his wife in Hanover, Germany, and is now there in an asylum; William Harris and Miss Harris, uncle and aunt of the Rathbones; Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Abrahams, General Arms, J. D. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. E. Bonnemant, E. Benjamin, F. A. Baker, W. Balkham, Mr. Bernard, A. P. Crowe, Miss Campbell, F. Cock-burn, Mrs. J. P. Cahill, William Calhoun, A. M. Day, P. Dargand, C. Diekie, H. Duncan, A. Duncan, W. Ellis, R. Elgenschenck, R. L. Evans, Miss Emma Favcett, Christopher Furness, Andrew Freedman, John Fraser, T. M. Founegra, D. L. Founegra, C. B. Fletcher, J. H. Gill, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Goring, Jules Guillame, William Heath, J. T. Higgon, James Hoyt, Mr. Jeyes, Miss Jeyes, Thomas F. Jackson, W. J. Jackson, H. M. Kaminski, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hutchinson Kay, Charles A. Knight, L. Lillenthal, C. W. Lowndes, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Macauley, Miss Michaels, Miss N. Michaels, K. Nabeshima, J. M. Van Note, G. H. Miss N. Michaels, K. Nabeshina, J. N. Van Sote, G. H. Palmer, J. Lister Pfin, V. Perrin, Alfred Pfaunkucke, Thomas Romadson, S. B. Street, Charles Sweet, L. P. Shuler Shutz, Miss Clara Smith, E. Tallin, J. L. Utter, Mrs. S. S. Utter, S. H. Villas, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wing, A. Woodthorpe, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Welford, David Wright, F. H. Wright, C. L. Willoughby, Louis C. Wagner and Mr. Y.

Yalmashita.

The St. Simon brought among her passengers from Hayre; F. Gagnaire, A. Gagnaire, Emile Louriot, G. Sillan, Plerre Sillan, Mr. and Mrs. Berthler, Mr. and Mrs. Adret and the Rev. Michael Ange.

Among those who sailed for Liverpool by the Ioman steamer City of Ferlin were the Rev. Peter Benoit, Dr. C. F. Barber, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Chaplin, W. C. B. Graham, the Rev. J. Stanford Holme, Ledester Holme, Robert M. Hooper, of Paris; Colonel H. Mattson, Dr. and Mrs. Hugh Fitcairn, H. S. Sanford, Jr., and F. Van Zandt.

FASHION NOTES.

Gray cloth dresses of tallor make, with gray feather borders and velvet trimmings, are fashlonably worn in shades that look too light for a comfortable dress in winter.

White English crope is the newest trimming for evening dresses of white ottoman silk or Terry velvet. It is gauged, puffed, and pleated, but is never laid in folds as they are too suggestive of mourning trimmings. New "visites" are made with a puff or pleats behind which may be of different material, such as broche vel,

Dark red with brown is fashionable for such mantles; the red may be of erêpe de Chine or of camel's hair, and the brown a border of ostrich feathers or of beaver Silver and pearl fringes trim the white satin dancing dresses wern by very young ladies. The front of the

vet with Terry velvet for the side and shoulder pieces.

waist and skirt are covered with row after row of the fringe that shimmers with every motion, and the wired rolled collar à la Marie de Medicis is also made of the Red tulle with chenille figures, and chamois brown tulie spotted with gilt, are used for skirts of ball dresses. The decollete pointed waist is made of satin or of velvet, of the color of the tulle, with puffed tulle drapery and a cluster of ostrich feathers for trimming.

Princess polonaises of plain velvet are made with full pleats in the back and a pointed basque in front. This displays advantageously the front of a skirt of broche velvet, or a satiu skirt that has rows of sable fur down the front. When worn in the street a sable collarette and large cuffs are added, and a band of sable trims the velvet The high Princess collar, so called because used by the Princess of Wales, is a fashionable finish to the waists of

dinner dresses. The waist has a triangular opening with a point at the throat, and above this the broad collar meets. This collar may be of velvet and lace, with the lace in a high frill or turned over its whole width all around the neck. A jewelled pin, a flower, or a small bow of ribbon, rests on the left side of the Princess collar.

Medallions of jet embroidery in diamond or oval shape are set on black satin slippers worn with full dress. Pearl

beads are on the white slippers worn by brides and brides

A beautiful house dress for a blonde has a skirt and drapery of electric blue satin with a jacket of blue velvet. The skirt has a de ni-train, and is covered with bias velvet folds on one side and partly across the front. The satin drapery is a classic apron that covers the side not satin drapery is a classic apron that covers the side not trimmed, and is taken up above the folds on the other side, and loses itself in the full flowing back breadths of the train. The basque is curved in front to show a satin vest. The elbow sieeves have satin cuffs. Full rows of lace are down the front from the neck to the waist.

AN INVITATION FROM EDINBURGH.

The University of Edinburgh, which will hold its tercentenary celebration in April, has sent an iuvitation to Columbia College to have a representative present who shall be a guest of the University. The invitation was read yesterday at the meeting of the trustees and referred to a committee. It was decided to place the botanical collection presented by Professor Torrey in the Library building. To-morrow the examinations will end and on Thursday the second term will begin.

A TRIBUTE TO JOSEPHINE GALLMEYER,

The actors of the Thalia Theatre yesterday adopted resolutions of respect to the memory of Josephina Gallmeyer. A message of condolence was sent by cable to Dramatic and Literary Association of Vienna.

PRINCE ALBERT AND JOHN BROWN,

PRINCE ALBERT AND JOHN BROWN.

From The London Truth.

My contemporary would have done better, however, to stop here, instead of going on to print such egrecious bailderdash as that J. B. was "specially recommended to the Queen by the Prince Consort on his dying bed," &c. It is quite evident that the writer knows nothing whatever about either John Brown or the Prince Consort. "The Highlander" was simply an ordinary upper servant when the Prince died, who had risen from a very menial post through tact, honesty and intelligence, all of which Brown showed in a very marked degree to the last day of his life, although, of course, he had his failings, like everybody clse. He was no more to the Prince Consort than fifty other persons in the same position; and the assertion that H. R. H. recommended Brown on his death-bed (or even mentioned his name) is a preposterous invention. It is no exaggration, moreover, to assert that, with all his good qualities, Prince Albert was quite incapable of conceiving a real regard for any servant whatever, with the one solitary exception of Löhlein, his valet, who had been with him since boyhood, and who is still in the Queen's service, and lives in an excelient house at Windsor. To Löhlein even Brown gave the pas to the last.

Prince Albert, like most other Germans of "exalted rank," looked with ineffable disdain on those beneath him; and it is not easy for any one who had any knowledge of H.R. H. to conceive him as being happy in any place where the rules of precedence were not strictly observed. Heaven itself would scarcely be acceptable to a German Prince If he were deemed to inhabit the same regions as his sometime domestics; and I apprehend that such personages regard the assurance "In my Father's house are many man-sions" as a sort of guarantee that no such grievous hudding together of patricians and pie beians is to be anticipated.

ELLEN TERRY'S DAUGHTER.

ELLEN TERRY'S DAUGHTER.

The histronic genius of Miss Ellen Terry seems hereditary. Her daughter, now a tall, graceful girl of fourteen, already displays much taste for the stage, and her acting in some Christmas theatricals at the house of her aunt, Mrs. Arthur Lewis, showed considerable intelligence. She will make her debut at the Lyceim on the return of Mr. Irving and Miss Terry from their American tour, and will be alloted the small part of a page in the forthcoming production of "Faust" at that theatre. Her stage name is to be Alisa Craig, a trip to the rocky liste of that name being one of the pleasant recollections of Miss Terry's Scotch tour in the summer holidays. Miss Terry thus keeps the name green in her memory by giving it to her little daughter. Many of us will ocho the wish, "Success to Miss Alisa Craig;"